

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A head slider comprising:

a slider body defining a medium-opposed surface hemisected into first and second areas by a centerline extending in a longitudinal direction of the slider body, wherein

said second area is designed to generate a positive pressure larger than a positive pressure generated at the first area when a load acting on the slider body in a direction toward a recording medium decreases.

2. A recording medium drive comprising:

a recording medium;

a head slider opposed to the recording medium at a front end of a head suspension;

a load bar extending in a forward direction from the front end of the head suspension; and

a ramp member located outside the recording medium so as to define a slope along a path of movement of the load bar, wherein

said head slider includes a slider body defining a medium-opposed surface hemisected into first and second areas by a centerline extending in a longitudinal direction of the slider body, said second area being designed to generate a positive pressure larger than a positive pressure generated at the first area when a load acting on the slider body in a direction toward the recording medium decreases.

3. A head slider comprising:

a slider body defining a medium-opposed surface hemisected into first and second areas by a centerline extending in a longitudinal direction of the slider body;

a front air bearing surface defined on the medium-opposed

surface at a position near an inflow end of the medium-opposed surface; and

a rear air bearing surface defined on the medium-opposed surface at a position near an outflow end of the medium-opposed surface, wherein

the front air bearing surface is located closer to the outflow end at the second area than at the first area.

4. A head suspension assembly comprising:

a load beam;

a load bar extending in a forward direction from a front end of the load beam;

a head slider supported on the load beam, said head slider including a slider body defining a medium-opposed surface hemisected into first and second areas by a centerline extending in a longitudinal direction of the slider body;

a front air bearing surface defined on the medium-opposed surface at a position near an inflow end of the medium-opposed surface; and

a rear air bearing surface defined on the medium-opposed surface at a position near an outflow end of the medium-opposed surface, wherein

the front air bearing surface is located closer to the outflow end at the second area than at the first area.

5. A head slider comprising:

a slider body defining a medium-opposed surface hemisected into first and second areas by a centerline extending in a longitudinal direction of the slider body;

a front air bearing surface defined on the medium-opposed surface at a position near an inflow end of the medium-opposed

surface; and

a rear air bearing surface defined on the medium-opposed surface, said rear air bearing surface located closer to an outflow end of the medium-opposed surface than the front air bearing surface, wherein

the outflow end of the front air bearing surface is located closer to the outflow end of the medium-opposed surface at the second area than at the first area.

6. A head suspension assembly comprising:

a load beam;

a load bar extending in a forward direction from a front end of the load beam;

a head slider supported on the load beam, said head slider including a slider body defining a medium-opposed surface hemisected into first and second areas by a centerline extending in a longitudinal direction of the slider body;

a front air bearing surface defined on the medium-opposed surface at a position near an inflow end of the medium-opposed surface; and

a rear air bearing surface defined on the medium-opposed surface, said rear air bearing surface located closer to an outflow end of the medium-opposed surface than the front air bearing surface, wherein

the outflow end of the front air bearing surface is located closer to the outflow end of the medium-opposed surface at the second area than at the first area.

7. A head slider comprising:

a slider body defining a medium-opposed surface hemisected into first and second areas by a centerline extending in a

longitudinal direction of the slider body;

a front air bearing surface defined on the medium-opposed surface at a position near an inflow end of the medium-opposed surface; and

a rear air bearing surface defined on the medium-opposed surface, said rear air bearing surface located closer to an outflow end of the medium-opposed surface than the front air bearing surface, wherein

the inflow end of the front air bearing surface is located closer to the outflow end of the medium-opposed surface at the second area than at the first area.

8. A head suspension assembly comprising:

a load beam;

a load bar extending in a forward direction from a front end of the load beam;

a head slider supported on the load beam, said head slider including a slider body defining a medium-opposed surface hemisected into first and second areas by a centerline extending in a longitudinal direction of the slider body;

a front air bearing surface defined on the medium-opposed surface at a position near an inflow end of the medium-opposed surface; and

a rear air bearing surface defined on the medium-opposed surface, said rear air bearing surface located closer to an outflow end of the medium-opposed surface than the front air bearing surface, wherein

the inflow end of the front air bearing surface is located closer to the outflow end of the medium-opposed surface at the second area than at the first area.